Statement

Percentage transmission and distribution losses (including commercial losses) in State Electricity Boards during 1982-83 *and* 1983-84.

Region	State Electricity Board	1982-83	1983-84*
Northern Region	1. Haryana	19·27	19·56
	2. Himachal Pradesh	19·05	18·78
	3. Punjab	19·77	17·03
	4. Rajasthan	26·15	25·29
	5. Uttar Pradesh	18·70	18·21
Western Region	1. Gujarat	20·82	21·68
	2. Madhya Pradesh	21·11	19·45
	3. Maharashtra	15·22	14·84
Southern Region	1. Andhra Pradesh	23·58	21·38
	2. Karnataka	21·64	20·98
	3. Kerala	20·56	28·25
	4. Tamil Nadu	18·53	18·75
Eastern Region	1. Bihar	22·16	22·21
	2. Orissa	18·09	17·99
	3. West Bengal	19·39	20·54
North-Eastern Region	1. Assam	21·46	20·92
	2. Meghalaya	7·07	6·10
ALL-INDIA (Utilities)		21·14	20·86

NOTE : (1) *Provisional.

Loss in transportation of crude oil produced from Bombay High

♦150. SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY:

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that for the last several years Government have been incurring huge losses amounting to crores of rupees on account of loss in transit of crude oil produced from Bombay High and the widening gap between the production and actual use year after year;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the losses incurred on this account during 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85; and

(c) what are the possible reasons for such losses of what measures have been taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER AND MINISTER) OF STATE IN THE MjINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI SU-SHILA ROHATGI); (a) to (c) The difference between the production reported by ONGC and receipts acknowledged by refineries/export customers hag been as follows:—

Year	Production (Million Tn.)	Difference (Million Tn)
1982-83	12-877	0 3
1983-84	17-392	07
1984-85	20-136	09
1985-86	20-823	06

Enquiry has indicated that the difference ig mainly due to errors and in-accura'sJies in, measurements; handling and storage losses during processing and transit. Some of the steps contemplated are:—

(i) Improvement in measurement devices, testing devices and recording systems.

(ii) Deployment of tankers with improved handling systems.

(iii) Minimising floating stocks and multiple handling.

(iv) Reduction of evaporation losses by lowering vapour pressure of crude.

Expansion of Neyveli Thermal Power Plant

•151. SHRI K. GOPALAN: SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand Neyveli Thermal Power Plant in the near future;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what is the present capacity of the plant; and what has been the average power generation of the Plant during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRT VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) The first thermal power station of Neyveli Lignite Corporation has an installed capacity of 600 MW. One Unit (210 MW) of the second thermal power station stage I (3x210 MW) was commissioned in March, 1986. The other two units would be commissioned in Ma'rch, 1987 and December, 1987 respectively.

Stage II (4x210 MW) of the second thermal power station has a*[30] been iken up and the first unit of this expansion scheme is expected to be commissioned in October, 1989. The remaining three units would be commissioned at 6-monthly intervals.

(c) The present installed generation capacity at Neyveli is 810 MW. The energy generation of the first thermal power station (600 MW) during the last three years was as follows;

1983-84	3909 million units
1984-85	4056 million units
1985-86	3938 million units

Programme for use of non-conventional sources of energy in Andhra Pradesh

•152. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any detailed programme has been chalked out by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for using solar energy, bio.mass base energy and wind energy in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OP ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing comprehensive programmes of solar energy, biomass base energy and wind energy in various States including Andhra Pradesh. Under solar photovoltaic programme s° far, 63 villages in Andhra Pradesh have been provided with lighting through solar photovoltaic system. 315 additional street-lighting systems are being supplied to cover more villages. 29 solar photovoltaic water pumping systems were also supplied for installation at different locations in [1] Andhra Pradesh. The supply of